

THE POPE PRAISES AMERICA

HOPES TO SEE NON-CATHOLICS RETURN TO THE CHURCH.

Emotional Address Upon Confering Biretta on New Cardinals—Falconio Praises Lay Devotion on Behalf of the Honored Prelates to Pius X.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
Rome, Nov. 29.—Pope Pius X. conferred the biretta upon Cardinal Farley of New York, Cardinal O'Connell of Boston and Cardinal Falconio, late papal ablegate to the United States, and ten other newly designated members of the Sacred College in the consistorial hall of the Vatican at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. The Pope after the ceremony delivered a discourse in which he alluded specially to the new American Cardinals. He spoke enthusiastically of the demonstration made in New York on their departure and exclaimed: "In America surely God reigns in His glory!"

Cardinal Falconio acted as spokesman for his colleagues and thanked the Pope for the biretta. The Pope was only a preliminary to the investiture of the red hat which takes place to-morrow in the consistorial hall.

Accompanied by the Swiss and Noble Guards, Pope Pius X. left his private apartments at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon. He was attended by the prelates of his household and proceeded to the consistorial hall, where he mounted the pontifical throne. The Pope's sisters and nieces, members of the Roman nobility, Knights of St. John and Malta and diplomatists occupied special seats in the hall. Altogether more than a thousand persons witnessed the ceremony of the imposition of the biretta. The gathering included the delegations which accompanied each Cardinal and their relatives. Among the latter was a nephew of Cardinal Farley and a niece of Cardinal O'Connell, who occupied front seats in the hall. There were many clergymen of all nationalities in attendance.

The chamberlains in their capes and picturesque black velvet costumes, with swords at their sides, ushered the guests to the places which had been assigned to them by their invitations. All who were without special invitations had to stand up at the end of the hall, as there were not enough seats to accommodate everybody.

The Pope walked into the hall followed by a brilliant retinue. The purple-robed prelates occupied seats on either side of the throne on which he took his seat. Then the master of ceremonies called out the names of the Cardinals who were present to receive the red biretta. Each Cardinal advanced, genuflected three times, and finally knelt in front of the Pope for the imposition of the mozetta (cape) and biretta (cap). The Cardinals were called in the following order, which will be followed at to-morrow's public consistory:

Mgr. Domenico Falconio, Apostolic Delegate at Washington.
Mgr. Granito di Belmonte Pignatelli.
Mgr. Giovanni M. Farley, Archbishop of New York.
Mgr. Louis Francis Bourne, Archbishop of Westminster.
Mgr. L. A. Amette, Archbishop of Paris.
Mgr. Rev. William H. O'Connell, Archbishop of Boston.
Mgr. E. V. Dubillard, Archbishop of Chambéry.
Mgr. L. J. Cabrières, Bishop of Montpellier, France.
Mgr. Luigi Patali, Bishop of Palermo.
Mgr. Luigi, Secretary of the Congregation of the Holy Office.
Mgr. Villot, of the Secretariat of State.
Mgr. Van Rossum, Rector of the Holy See.

Each Cardinal was attended by his secretary and a gentleman in waiting. The Cardinals were presented to the Pope by the Cardinal sponsor. The Pope greeted each affectionately. Then as they prostrated themselves at his feet Pius placed the minor insignia of the cardinalate upon each and made the sign of the cross. To each he said: "Eato Cardinalis" ("Be thou a Cardinal").

After the new Cardinals had been thus invested they took seats in benches around the throne. Cardinal Falconio, as the senior Cardinal present then arose and made a speech in Italian. He said he felt honored at being selected to present to the Pope on behalf of himself and his most eminent colleagues their thanks and homage on this solemn day of their elevation. They were all fully convinced that their merits were not in proportion to the high rank bestowed upon them, but their elevation was a proof of the pontiff's benevolence.

The Cardinals, said Mgr. Falconio, were deeply grateful and were happy to reappropriate by offering the Pope their work and placing themselves at his entire disposal. They fully realized the responsibility of the Holy Father, especially in the present troubled times when society threatened anti-religious attempts to demolish the Church of Christ. It was owing to the Pope's energetic and constant defense of the Church since his elevation to the chair of Peter that the devastating torrent had stopped.

The Cardinals, said Mgr. Falconio, would fervently pray the Almighty to continue to aid the Pope in his struggle against the spirit of evil and they were convinced of his final triumph. While realizing the responsibility of his sacred ministry and the formidable difficulties surrounding him, the Cardinals, said Mgr. Falconio, naturally understood that the Pope needs their cooperation and aid, and they hope that the trust placed in them will not prove vain. The Cardinals had assembled at the foot of the throne, all animated with the same love and desire to help the Pope's apostolic mission, and hence they offered their work, inspired with sentiments of unlimited obedience and profound veneration.

Cardinal Falconio assured the Pope of the cooperation of himself and his colleagues and offered him homage from the bottom of their hearts, as they were all convinced that he is the legitimate successor of St. Peter, the supreme head of the Roman Catholic Church and the Vicar on earth of Christ. Hence with God's help the Cardinals would always follow his advice, ready to defend the teachings and insist on the inviolable rights of the Church and the Papacy. Mgr. Falconio concluded by asking the Pope's blessing to sanction the faithful fulfillment of the spontaneous holy promises made to-day.

The Pope bowed repeatedly in assent to the solemn promises made by Cardinal Falconio during his address. He appeared to be greatly moved. He replied in a loud, strong voice. He began by thanking the Cardinals for their assurances and expressed his gratification at the fact that men who were already well known for their piety, zeal and wisdom and who had already served the Church with unlimited devotion had now been added to the Sacred College. He con-

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gratulated them on the honor which had been bestowed on them, which, he said, was fully deserved and which would enable them to aid him in the government of the Church.

In these troubled times, said the Pontiff, when the Pope was furiously attacked by his enemies, the Cardinals exacted a sacrifice owing to the unfortunate condition of Christ's vicar, which he did not mention for the purpose of exciting pity but to point out that the purple nowadays symbolized sorrow, pain and sacrifice toward the triumph of truth and justice.

The Pontiff recalled the Scriptural warnings in regard to the persecution of the Church, which is inevitable, but he declared the Church will last to the end of the world and, even during its tribulations, consolations were not lacking. Thus the new Cardinals would share the Pope's sorrows and happinesses and would strive with him to serve the Church.

Alluding to England and Holland, the Pope referred to the rejoicings in those countries over the elevation of Cardinals Bourne and Van Rossum, which, he said, filled him with the hope that the non-Catholics in those countries would return to the true faith. Then in a louder voice which was broken with emotion the Pope said:

"This hope is increased when I think of you who come from distant America, of the enthusiasm there over the news of your elevation to the Cardinalate, of the demonstrations of all classes of citizens, of the acclamations accompanied by blessings and affectionate greetings on your departures from New York and Boston and your triumphal journey across the ocean. Protected by the Papal blessing I hope that your return will multiply the fruits of your apostolic mission and that they will spread your hospitable country, which welcomes the peoples of the world. Where will intended freedom contribute to the universal welfare there surely God will reign."

The Pope then addressed the French Cardinals. He recalled the persecutions under which the Church was groaning in that country and said he felt assured that with the piety and sacrifices of the clergy and the prayers of Catholics God's mercy would descend on France, which, he hoped, would again become the eldest daughter of the Church.

The Pope then blessed the Cardinals, the clergy and the people of their dioceses, all those present and the families. All knelt while the Pope stood with upraised hands. The new Cardinals afterward had an audience with the Pope. They then visited Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal Secretary of State, who was the only professed Cardinal present at the ceremony.

Cardinal Giuseppe Maria Cosy Macchio, Archbishop of Valladolid, Spain; Cardinal Raineri, Archbishop of Olmutz, Austria; Cardinal Nagl, Archbishop of Vienna; Cardinal Enriquez Almaraz of Santos, Archbishop of Sevilla, Spain, and Cardinal Juan de San Juan, Archbishop of Mexico, were the first to receive their red hats from the hands of the Roman Pontiff.

The papal ablegates will leave Rome today to bear the cap and documents authorizing the investiture of these Cardinals. On their investiture with the red cap by their sovereigns they will take oath to come to Rome within a year to receive their red hats from the Pope.

The next consistory probably will be at Easter time.

Cardinal Farley was driven to the Vatican in a carriage drawn by the traditional black horses. It is contrary to etiquette for Cardinals to walk in the streets of Rome.

New York's Prince of the Church rose early this morning in preparation for his audience with the Pope, where he was received with the dignity and ceremonial attendant upon his new rank.

Pontifical messengers, wearing purple damask livery covered by cloaks of the same material, drove this morning to the Hotel Bristol in a Vatican state carriage. One of the messengers was the bearer of a letter, the other carried a branch of thorns ten inches long in a silver setting.

When ushered into the presence of Cardinal Farley in the drawing room of the hotel they knelt, delivered the letter and the thorns, and pronounced the traditional Latin message inviting him in the Pope's name to attend to-morrow's consistory for the investiture of the red hat.

The branch of thorns symbolizes the suffering which the Pope undergoes for his flock.

The Weather.

Nov. 30.—The storm which caused rain in this vicinity on Tuesday was at the mouth of the St. Lawrence yesterday, greatly increased in energy. The pressure was low only over New England and New York. All the balance of the country was embraced by a high area central over the plateau States and Southwest, the advance of which was preceded by much colder weather in the central and Southern States and all regions east of the Mississippi except New England.

The lower temperatures caused rain in the south Atlantic States, from the Allegheny Mountains, the Tennessee and Ohio valleys, lower lakes, western New York and the St. Lawrence Valley.

In all other districts the weather was generally fair.

Freezing temperatures covered all the country except the Atlantic, east Gulf and Pacific coasts, embracing Texas and Louisiana, and it was down to zero in northern Texas and New Mexico and in Wyoming.

It was warmer in New England and in the Northwest and Rocky Mountain States.

In this city the day was fair and colder; wind brisk northwest; average humidity, 58 per cent; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 29.72; 3 P. M., 29.80.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

For eastern New York, New England, New Jersey, eastern Pennsylvania, the District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, fair to-day and to-morrow; rising temperature to-morrow; moderate westerly winds.

For western New York and western Pennsylvania, fair to-day, with slowly rising temperature; fair to-morrow; moderate to brisk westerly winds.

method used by the early Christians during the persecutions when secretly summoned before the Pope. The letter contained printed instructions for to-morrow's ceremonies and the robes to be worn. Cardinal Farley thanked the messengers, who then departed for the residences of the other new Cardinals to summon them in the same way.

Cardinal Farley this morning conferred with the master of ceremonies, Mgr. Tani, who explained in detail this afternoon's and to-morrow's ceremonies. The robes worn this afternoon by the Cardinals differ from those they will wear to-morrow when they receive their hats.

MME. LANGEVIN'S SIDE OF IT.

Man Who Wouldn't Shoot at Her Husband Gives Version of Curie Case.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
Paris, Nov. 29.—M. Tery, who fought a bloodless duel or rather refused to fire upon Prof. Langevin several days ago, devotes this week's issue of his paper to a defence of Mme. Langevin for her method of proceeding against Mme. Curie.

He explains first that he accepted the challenge for a duel out of deference to the usual conventions. He had not considered that the defence of Mme. Langevin obliged him to attempt to kill Prof. Langevin, and moreover, as the latter was reputed to be a skillful scientist, M. Tery was loath to deprive science of a valuable brain. "The exact situation cannot be learned and it seems that the Government itself has no definite information."

It is reported, but not confirmed, that the rebels, of whom there are 20,000 still effective, have shut themselves up in Wu-chang and closed the gates. They are said to be still dickering for an armistice, which up to last reports had not been granted. There were artillery exchanges yesterday between the imperial gunners at Han-yang and the rebels at Wu-chang.

The rumors suggest that Gen. Li Yuan Hung, who it may be recalled, delegated the military command of the rebels to Gen. Huang Hsin recently, does not agree with the latter in regard to surrendering. Huang Hsin feels that he is not beaten yet.

Pending more definite news from the south the majority of the people here are of an open mind as to the situation. Col. Willoughby, a British officer who has just arrived here from Hankow, is most enthusiastic as to the merits of the soldiers on both sides. He praises their heroic courage, energy and contempt of death, but confirms the statements as to the superior discipline of the imperial soldiers. He says the best troops in Europe are no better fighters than these men.

NANKIN, Nov. 29.—The siege of Nankin came to an end this morning when Gen. Chang's Manchou troops fled in disorder and the republicans entered the four gates of the walled city almost simultaneously. The rebels outnumbered the imperialists many times and their forces were constantly augmented, while the adherents of the Throne lost a large number of men in the week of severe fighting about the city.

Many of the Manchous who were caught were put to death by the revolutionists in revenge for the barbarities perpetrated by the Manchous when the latter took the city and indiscriminately slaughtered men, women and children several weeks ago. The republicans captured much ammunition and other supplies left behind in the flight of the defenders.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—There is a choice between a rebel repulse, a rebel victory and a stalemate at Nankin. The reports from that place are most conflicting; the report after yesterday that the revolutionists had entered the four gates of the city is not confirmed and the rival parties at Shanghai say respectively that the bombardment was without effect and that the rebels entered the city. On the whole a stalemate is probably nearer the truth.

HONGKONG, Nov. 29.—Anarchy in the liberal derivative sense of the word seems to be the condition in the provinces of Kwang-tung, Kwang-si and Yun-nan. The central Government's control vanished long ago. None of these revolted provinces has been able to find a strong man to direct affairs, which are in a most chaotic condition. The various factions and their leaders are at loggerheads and there has been a serious fight between the rival governors of Canton and much bloodshed.

There is a movement on foot in Kwangtung to send 10,000 men and fifty guns to the north to help the revolutionists. This force is to be under the command of Chan King Mang, the assistant Governor of Canton.

BEIJING, Nov. 29.—It is learned here that the authorities at Kiao-chau have ordered the despatch of 200 troops to Tientsin.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—A company of marines has been detailed by Rear Admiral Joseph B. Murdoch, U. S. N., commander in chief of the American naval forces in the Orient, to guard the Methodist mission near the legation quarter in Peking. The detail was made at the request of William J. Calhoun, American Minister to China.

Mr. Calhoun has advised the State Department that the marines will leave Shanghai to-day on board the cruiser Saratoga. Arrangements have been made for a gathering of 150 American missionaries in the Methodist mission for protection in case of necessity.

Minister Calhoun was instructed yesterday by Secretary of State Knox to advise his colleagues of the Diplomatic Corps in Peking that the United States recognizes the obligations under the protocol of 1901 of protecting the railway and telegraph lines from Peking to Tientsin and will hold in readiness at Manila a force of from 500 to 2,500 men for this service upon short notice whenever necessary.

It is reported that the imperial troops have captured Han-yang, and that all foreigners have withdrawn from Chuk-king, the port of Nankin.

The United States cruiser Buffalo will sail from San Francisco about the middle of December for China, carrying officers and men to replace those in the Asiatic fleet whose terms of enlistment or tours in readiness at Manila a force of from 500 to 2,500 men for this service upon short notice whenever necessary.

Information now is that the two explorers expect to reach Yun-nan-fu in a few days. The rumor of their death came to Paris some ten days ago.

NOT MURDERED IN CHINA.
French Foreign Office Hears Scientists Barely Escaped Alive From Lolo.

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PARIS, Nov. 29.—The Foreign Office has received word that Dr. Legendre and Lieut. Desirier, members of the French scientific expedition, have not been murdered in the Lolo territory in China as was rumored, though they have been badly wounded.

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DOUBT ABOUT WU-CHANG FALL

REBELS SHUT UP THERE SAID TO HOLD OUT FOR TRUCE.

British Expert Praises Quality of Troops on Both Sides. Insurgent Army Captures Nankin—Manchus Massacred—U. S. Marines to Guard Missionaries

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PEKING, Nov. 29.—Doubts are now cast on the circumstantial official report of the surrender of Wu-chang, about which Premier Yuan Shih Kai was so excited yesterday. The exact situation cannot be learned and it seems that the Government itself has no definite information.

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The Spirit of Thanksgiving Comes Cheerily Over the Telephone Wire.

ON THANKSGIVING DAY, from far and near, the members of the family gather for the annual reunion. After the hearty welcome home, comes the abundant feast, and then the reminiscences—the recounting of incidents almost forgotten in the busy days of the past year.

This is the day when we all long to be at home. With many of us in the busy city, however, time is so important that only at the very last moment can it be known definitely that the journey can be made. Then it is the telephone to which we turn to carry the welcome message—the message that will give so much pleasure to the waiting family at the old home.

The last moment, however, may find some of us compelled by force of circumstances to remain at our posts far from the family circle. But the telephone brings comfort, even then, for greetings can be exchanged, and the voices and the laughter can be brought miles and miles over the wires in all the kindly freshness of tone.

Join the family group if you can, but if you can't—there's always the telephone.



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INSTALMENT SALE DECISION.

Alleged Concealment of a Previous Purchase Insufficient to Void a Contract.

Municipal Court Justice Spiegelberg, sitting in the Fifth District Court, dismissed yesterday the suit of the firm of D. Baumann & Co. in replevin against Emmet W. Barrymore of 472 Central Park West, said to be an actor, to recover certain furniture purchased on the instalment plan. The firm alleged fraud in that Barrymore had concealed from them the fact that he had previously bought goods on the instalment plan and had not paid for them. When the sale was made, the testimony showed, Barrymore paid a deposit of \$50 and was to pay \$15 a month thereafter. Only part of the goods sold, about one-third in value, were delivered, and these were replevined, and suit was begun before the first instalment came due.

Barrymore defaulted on the trial, and Baumann & Co. took an inquest and asked judgment for the return of the goods.

In his decision dismissing the case Justice Spiegelberg said: "I believe that this case calls for some observations. I am constrained to dismiss this action, as I am of the opinion that the plaintiffs have wholly failed to make out a case of fraud. The contract in question contains numerous conditions and restrictions in favor of the plaintiffs, but there is no covenant among them that the defendant shall not have bought goods from some other instalment house. If the plaintiffs had thought such a statement material they undoubtedly would have incorporated it in the contract. At the time of the pretended rescission the defendant was not in default of any of the conditions on his part to be performed, and upon the evidence adduced on the inquest the proceedings on the part of the plaintiffs appear rather high handed."

The plaintiffs breached the agreement by failing to deliver the goods and thereupon the defendant was relieved from his obligations under the contract. But, assuming that fraud in the inception of the agreement had been proved so as to permit the plaintiffs to rescind, there is not a particle of evidence adduced at the inquest that the plaintiffs returned or offered to return to the defendant the sum of \$50, which he paid to them. There is a rule of elementary law that a plaintiff who seeks a rescission of a contract must restore the defendant to the position which he occupied before the contract. The action must be dismissed."

Heavy Sentences for Arson.

John J. Brennan was sentenced yesterday by County Judge Robert Carey in Jersey City to not less than five and not more than fifteen years imprisonment in the State prison for arson. To Horace Barnes, convicted for complicity with Brennan in the crime, was given a minimum of three and a half and a maximum of fifteen years. Brennan beat his wife with the butt of a revolver until she became unconscious and then set fire to the house to which she had fled to escape his cruel treatment. Barnes accompanied Brennan to the house and prevented a housekeeper named Engel from interfering with him.

Holdup Men Sentenced.

Robert Roy Garrett, who blackjacked and robbed Charles Giesel in the latter's saloon, at 135 Ocean avenue, Jersey City, several weeks ago, was sentenced yesterday by County Judge Robert Carey in that city to not less than five and not more than fifteen years in the State prison and to pay a fine of \$1,000. Philip Joseph Olick, his companion in the holdup, was committed for a term of not less than three and not more than fifteen years and sentenced to pay a fine of \$1,000.

Brooklyn Streets Swept Again.

For the first time since the strike of the street cleaning drivers began the sweeping machines were out yesterday in Brooklyn. They will not be in use in Manhattan for several days. The full force of men now employed will be working to-day.

Convicted After Three Trials.

Salvatore Greco, a young Italian who stole a pair of shoes, was thrice convicted for the theft yesterday in the Court of Special Sessions. The thrice conviction grew out of the zeal of the prisoner's ambitious lawyer, Justice Steinert left the bench in Part I, while he was first being tried. The two remaining Justices declared him guilty. The lawyer argued that all three Justices must be present at the trial, so they waited until the absent Justice returned, tried him all over again and again found him guilty.

Again his lawyer objected. Justice Steinert, he said, had been unconscious prejudiced because of the decision of the two others. The man must be tried before other Justices and in another court.

Greco was taken before three other Justices in Part V of the same court. The club will boom the President for re-nomination.

Taft Club in Bayonne City.

Bayonne has a William H. Taft Club. It was organized yesterday by the election of James F. Dowling as president, Irving Solinsky as vice-president, Charles Connor and Charles A. McKinley as secretaries and Charles E. Aime as treasurer. The club will boom the President for re-nomination.

Fund for Memorial to Mr. Kelly.

A fund has been started for the erection of a memorial chapel on the property of the Catholic Church of Our Lady of Grace, in Willow avenue, Hoboken, in honor of the late Mr. Charles J. Kelly, rector of the church, who died on November 16. Mgr. Kelly's pallbearers have already collected \$1,000.

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